Special Civil Engineer Examination Engineering Surveying Test Plan

Definition of Engineering Surveying

Engineering Surveying is defined as those activities involved in the practice and application of surveying principles for the location, design, construction, and maintenance and operation of engineered projects.

This area of practice is structured into four primary content areas. The percentage given in parentheses represents the proportion of total test points that will address that test plan area.

- A. Engineering Surveying Equipment and Field Activities (20%)
- B. Engineering Surveying Field Measurements (10%)
- C. Engineering Surveying Calculations (40%)
- D. Engineering Surveying Office Procedures (30%)

Glossary of Engineering Surveying Terms

As used in the test plan, the following abilities are defined as:

Determine	To establish or define after consideration, investigation, or calculation for use in
	an engineering surveying activity.

Interpret To conceive and explain the meaning of engineering surveying terms, symbols, and procedures.

Perform To execute and complete a task in accordance with the requirements of engineering surveying practice.

Practice To offer engineering surveying services for or to carry out in action.

Prepare To put together or make by combining various existing or newly created elements for use in an engineering surveying activity.

Recognize To know or identify the engineering surveying elements of a project from past experience or knowledge.

A. ENGINEERING SURVEYING EQUIPMENT AND FIELD ACTIVITIES (20%)

Engineering surveying equipment and field activities include the types of equipment used and their application for gathering and interpreting field data and for construction layout.

EA1 Recognize the purposes of different types of s	t survevs.
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- EA1.1 Knowledge of general methods and procedures of control surveys
- EA1.2 Knowledge of general methods and procedures of construction surveys
- EA1.3 Knowledge of general methods and procedures of route surveys
- EA1.4 Knowledge of general methods and procedures of topographic surveys

EA2 Determine the field survey instruments and equipment required to perform engineering surveying measurements.

- EA2.1 Knowledge of the accuracy of measurements made with survey equipment
- EA2.2 Knowledge of the components and operation of an engineer's transit
- EA2.3 Knowledge of the components and operation of a total station
- EA2.4 Knowledge of the components and operation of leveling equipment such as:
 - level setup
 - self-leveling/automatic level
 - tilting level
 - leveling rods
 - laser leveling
- EA2.5 Knowledge of the components and operation of taping equipment such as:
 - plumb bob
 - hand level
 - tapes
- EA2.6 Knowledge of the components and operation of Electronic Distance Measurement (EDM)
- EA2.7 Knowledge of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) capabilities

EA3 Practice within the laws regulating engineering surveying.

- EA3.1 Knowledge of the scope of practice of engineering surveying as defined by the Professional Engineers Act (in contrast to the scope of practice of land surveying as defined by the Professional Land Surveyors Act)
- EA3.2 Knowledge of the Subdivision Map Act as it pertains to the practice of engineering surveying

EA4	Recognize common construction surveying methods and procedures.
EA4.1	Knowledge of construction layout requirements to enable the contractor to
EA4.2	construct the project Knowledge of horizontal curve layout
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EA4.3	Knowledge of horizontal and vertical control layout
EA4.4	Knowledge of line and grade layout
EA4.5	Knowledge of potential conflicts with underground utilities
EA4.6	Knowledge of location, orientation, and terminology for construction staking
EA4.7	Knowledge of offset distance computations
EA4.8	Knowledge of roadway layout
EA5	Perform field surveying operations for a traverse survey.
EA5.1	Knowledge of closed traverse
EA5.2	Knowledge of open traverse
EA5.3	Knowledge of interior angle traverse
EA5.4	Knowledge of deflection angle traverse
EA5.5	Knowledge of radial traverse
EA5.6	Knowledge of angle-to-the-right traverse
EA6	Perform field surveying operations for horizontal layout.
EA6.1	Knowledge of procedure for laying off angles
EA6.2	Knowledge of procedure for prolonging a straight line
EA6.3	Knowledge of procedure for establishing points on a straight line
EA6.4	Knowledge of procedure for locating a single point

B. ENGINEERING SURVEYING FIELD MEASUREMENTS (10%)

Engineering surveying field measurements include the methods and procedures for determining distances, angles, and elevations.

EB7	Perform the measurement of horizontal distances.
EB7.1	Knowledge of standard taping procedures and techniques
EB7.2	Knowledge of procedures for measuring slope distances
EB7.3	Knowledge of the common types of taping errors and corrections such as:
	• random
	• slope
	• temperature
	 tension and sag
EB7.4	Knowledge of procedures for determining the horizontal distance along a slope,
	in increments ("breaking chain")
EB7.5	Knowledge of Electronic Distance Measurement (EDM) procedures
E8	Perform the measurement of angles.
EB8.1	Knowledge of procedure for reading a vernier scale
EB8.2	Knowledge of procedures for measuring horizontal angles
EB8.3	Knowledge of procedures for measuring deflection angles
EB8.4	Knowledge of procedure for measuring vertical angles
EB8.5	Knowledge of the relationships between azimuths, bearings, back bearings, and angles
EB8.6	Knowledge of procedures for measuring angles by repetition
EB9	Perform the measurement of elevations from leveling.
EB9.1	Knowledge of procedures for differential leveling
EB9.2	Knowledge of definitions of leveling terminology such as:
	 bench mark
	 temporary bench mark
	• turning point
	 backsight
	 foresight
	• intermediate sight
	 height of instrument
EB9.3	Knowledge of procedure for sighting the telescope and reading the rod
EB9.4	Knowledge of procedure for trigonometric leveling
EB9.5	Knowledge of procedure for cross-section leveling
EB9.6	Knowledge of procedure for profile leveling

C	ENGINEERING	CLIDALATING	CALCIII	ATIONS
C.	ENGINEERING	SURVETING	CALCUL	ALIUNS

(40%)

Engineering surveying calculations are the analytical methods for applying the mathematical relationships between measured distances, angles, and elevations.

EC10	Perform basic geometric and trigonometric calculations.
EC10.1	Knowledge of the properties of a right triangle
EC10.2	Knowledge of general trigonometric formulas
EC10.3	Knowledge of the properties of an oblique triangle
EC10.4	Knowledge of trigonometric relationships to determine the area of a polygon
EC11	Determine the properties of a horizontal curve.
EC11.1	Knowledge of the geometric properties and equations of a circular curve
EC11.2	Knowledge of circular curve deflections
EC11.3	Knowledge of procedures for locating a point on a curve
EC11.4	Knowledge of procedure for calculating stations for the point of intersection, beginning of curve, and end of curve
EC11.5	Knowledge of properties of compound and reversing curves
EC11.6	Knowledge of procedure for calculating the intersection of a curve and a straight line
EC12	Determine the properties of a vertical curve.
EC12.1	Knowledge of geometric properties and equations of a parabola
EC12.2	Knowledge of procedures for calculating a vertical curve
EC12.3	Knowledge of procedure for calculating vertical curves from tangent offsets of grade lines
EC12.4	Knowledge of procedure for calculating intermediate points
EC12.5	Knowledge of procedure for calculating the highest or lowest point
EC12.6	Knowledge of procedure for calculating the rate of gradient
EC12.7	Knowledge of procedure for calculating profile grade (slope) and elevations on the tangents
EC13	Perform leveling calculations from field data to determine elevations.
EC13.1	Knowledge of procedure for running a line of levels
EC13.2	Knowledge of procedures for checking level notes
EC13.3	Knowledge of procedure for trigonometric leveling
EC13.4	Knowledge of procedure for profile leveling

EC14	Perform traverse survey calculations to determine point locations.
EC14.1	Knowledge of procedures for calculating latitudes and departures
EC14.2	Knowledge of procedures for analyzing traverse closures such as:
	 linear error of closure
	 accuracy ratio
	• closure correction
EC14.3	Knowledge of procedures for balancing a traverse
EC14.4	Knowledge of procedures for balancing field angles
EC14.5	Knowledge of procedures for calculating omitted measurements
EC15	Perform error adjustment methods and procedures for surveying measurements.
EC15.1	Knowledge of the types of surveying data errors
EC15.2	Knowledge of standard methods and procedures for error adjustments such as:
	• leveling
	• traverses
	 distance measurements
EC15.3	Knowledge of the order of precision and level of accuracy of different survey types
EC16	Perform rectangular coordinate system calculations.
EC16.1	Knowledge of procedures for calculating distances from coordinates
EC16.2	Knowledge of procedures for calculating bearings or azimuths from coordinates
EC16.3	Knowledge of the following coordinate geometry relationships:
	• intersection of line and a curve
	 distance from a point to a line
	• intersection of two straight lines
EC16.4	Knowledge of procedures for calculating an area from rectangular coordinates
EC16.5	Knowledge of the California State Plane Coordinate System
EC16.6	Knowledge of procedures for calculating plane coordinates
EC17	Perform calculations to determine quantities of construction materials.
EC17.1	Knowledge of methods for calculating volumes of materials
EC17.2	Knowledge of procedures for calculating volume by average-end-area method
	including using cross-sections
EC17.3	Knowledge of procedures for calculating volume by prismoidal method
EC17.4	Knowledge of the purpose of mass diagrams

D. ENGINEERING SURVEYING OFFICE PROCEDURES Engineering surveying office procedures include the research and planning for field surveys and the conversion of field data to an engineering format. **ED18** Perform reduction of field data for plotting. Knowledge of the requirements and organization of field notes such as: ED18.1 • leveling notes • cross-section notes • taping notes • open and closed traverse notes Knowledge of procedures for plotting profiles ED18.2 ED18.3 Knowledge of procedures for plotting cross-sections ED18.4 Knowledge of procedures for plotting field points and data Knowledge of the applications of stationing ED18.5 ED18.6 Knowledge of the relationship between grade lines and cross-sections Knowledge of capabilities of electronic data recorders and data transfer methods ED18.7 Recognize information from legal boundary and easement data pertinent to **ED19** engineering surveying projects. Knowledge of the U.S. Public Lands Survey System (Section, Township, and ED19.1 Range) ED19.2 Knowledge of the standard formats and terminology of legal descriptions Knowledge of the purpose of control monuments ED19.3 **ED20** Recognize the use of datums for horizontal and vertical control. ED20.1 Knowledge of different types of horizontal datums such as: • NAD 27 NAD 83 ED20.2 Knowledge of different types of vertical datums such as: • NGVD 29 NGVD 88 ED20.3 Knowledge of the purposes and types of bench mark systems such as: Permanent

Temporary

ED21 Prepare topographic and planimetric maps. ED21.1 Knowledge of contour intervals ED21.2 Knowledge of methods to plot contours from field information ED21.3 Knowledge of methods for interpolating contours Knowledge of methods and procedures for aerial photogrammetric mapping such ED21.4 as:

- photographic scale
- photographic overlap
- ground control requirements

ED22 Interpret maps.

- Knowledge of map scales ED22.1
- Knowledge of common conventions of map orientation ED22.2
- Knowledge of standard map symbols ED22.3
- ED22.4 Knowledge of the characteristics and purposes of different types of maps such as:
 - underground mapping
 - topographic map
 - municipal base mapping
 - grading plans
 - improvement plans
 - subdivision map
 - as-builts
- ED22.5 Knowledge of the purpose of Geographic Information System (GIS)